

III. REMARKS

1. Claims 1, 10, 11, 15 and 18 are amended. Applicant appreciates the Examiner's indication of the allowability of Claims 15, 16 and 19-21.

2. Claims 15 and 18 are amended to correct minor informalities noted by the Examiner. The changes to these claims do not limit or narrow the scope of the claims and are not made for reasons related to patentability.

3. It is respectfully submitted that Claims 1-5, 10-12 and 17-18 are not anticipated by Aldous under 35 U.S.C. §102(b). The independent Claims 1, 10 and 11 are amended to make it clear that the second part moves inside the frame structure and that the frame structure or a part of it does not move at all. Specifically, in Applicant's invention the frame does not move with the second end, rather the "second end moves in relation to the frame." This is not disclosed or suggested by Aldous.

Applicant respectfully submits that this limitation is already present in the claims, and thus a new search or additional consideration should not be required. Specifically, the claims previously recited that the second end of the rod structure is adapted to be placed movably inside said frame part. The language proposed to be added merely clarifies the existing language. Thus, entry of this amendment is respectfully submitted.

Aldous presents a movable portion (82), an antenna rest (86) and an antenna (84). The whole antenna part (82, 84, 86) can be pulled out from the communication device so that the antenna part is a separate movable part in the card. The whole antenna

(84) thus moves with the movable portion (82) (figures 3-4). When the antenna is not used at all, it is placed in the antenna rest (86) in the lateral direction. For the position of the use, the antenna is lifted downright and pulled to the maximum length. The antenna (84) is not pushed, for example for the rest position, inside the card in the longitudinal direction, but it is put to the antenna rest in lateral direction. This kind of a solution uses unnecessary space in the antenna rest (86) and in the housing (80), because the antenna is actually not pushed inside the frame. There is thus a separate element, the antenna rest (86), for the antenna (84). Moreover, in the rest position, the whole antenna (84) is placed in the antenna rest (86) (abstract, figure 3-4, page 7, lines 12-47, page 7, lines 39-44) so there is actually not a first end and a second end, the first end for receiving and transmitting signals and the second end of the rod structure being adapted to be placed movably inside said frame part, as recited in claim 1 of the present invention.

Compared with Aldous in the present invention the second end of the rod structure is adapted to be placed movably inside said frame part (claim 1 of the present invention). In the present invention there is no separate movable portion which is part of the frame itself (see figures 2-5, 7). Thus, since Aldous does not disclose or suggest each limitation of Applicant's invention as recited in Claims 1, 10 and 11 a *prima facie* case of anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) cannot be established. Claims 2-5, 12 and 17-18 are dependent and should be allowable at least in view of the dependencies.

4. Claims 6-9 and 13-14 are not unpatentable over Aldous in view of Phillips under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Claims 6-9 depend all or in part from Claim 1. Claims 13-14 depend all or in part

from Claim 11. Neither Claim 1 nor Claim 11 are disclosed or suggested by Aldous as discussed above. Phillips does not overcome the deficiencies of Aldous.

Phillips presents a helical antenna in which the radiator is bent to helical form. The antenna itself is thus not a rod, but rather a helix. Moreover, in claim 1 of the present invention, an expansion card is recited. Phillips does not relate in any way to expansion cards but rather it relates to miniature portable radios. Thus, Phillips is not analogous art for the purposes of 35 U.S.C. §103(a). For the rest position, the antenna is pushed inside the device and correspondingly the antenna is released for the use position by pushing the top cap (18) which is located in the end of the antenna (figures 1-2, abstract). Moreover, in Phillips, the antenna is placed in a vertical direction (figures 1-2), whereas in the present invention the antenna is preferably in a horizontal direction in the longitudinal direction of the card (figures 2-5, 7 of the present application).

Phillips cannot be combined with Aldous for purposes of 35 U.S.C. §103(a) to achieve Applicant's invention because Phillips is not analogous art. Claim 1 recites an expansion card and Phillips is directed to a portable radio. A portable radio is not the same as an expansion card and the size of a portable radio is much larger relative to an expansion card. Thus, one would not look to, or be motivated to look to a portable radio to develop an expansion card as claimed by Applicant.

A card-like wireless communication device according to the present invention, such as a card phone, has the considerable advantage that it can be made, for example, in the size of a

PCMCIA card, wherein it fits fully inside e.g. the expansion card connection of a PC device. The card-like wireless communication device preferably constitutes an integrated unit with standardized dimensions, and thanks to a push-in antenna, no protruding or separate parts will be formed in the structure of the card, wherein even an extended card will not comprise easily sticking or detachable elements (page 3, line 34, to page 4, line 4, of the present application).

In Aldous there is an antenna rest (86) which is an extra element and which extends outside the normal size card (figures 3-4). As described above, the whole antenna (84) moves with the movable portion (82) (figures 3-4). Also the movable portion (82) causes that the card will be longer in the use position (figure 3). Moreover, in Phillips, the top cap of the rod (18) and a part of the rod are left outside the device so that the antenna is left partly outside the device when the antenna is pushed inside the device (figures 1 and 2).

In the present invention, the whole antenna can be placed inside the card in the rest position. Moreover, in the present invention there is not any separate movable portion which is part of the frame itself (application, figures 2-5, 7).

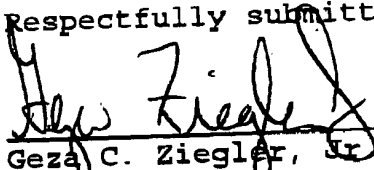
The Examiner mentions that in Aldous the antenna 84 is attached to a movable portion 82, and further, the antenna is indeed attached in a movable manner because even though it is the portion 82 that extends and retracts in Aldous, the antenna is part of this portion 82 because this portion is part of the grounding plane. The rod structure that extends and retracts is part of the antenna, hence the limitations are met (office action, page 11).

Therefore, Claims 6-9 and 13-14 are not unpatentable over Aldous in view of Phillips and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

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Respectfully submitted,


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